allegations contained and the apprehensions expressed in the communication appear to be without any basis.

Improvement of facilities by Nuclear Fuel Corporation

443. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Fuel Corporation has drawn a strategy to improve its facilities to meet the increasing demand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Department of Atomic Energy has set up a target of 20,000 MW power generation by 2020; and

(d) if so, the measures taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently, the Nuclear Fuel Complex (which is a constituent unit under Department of Atomic Energy and not a Corporation) has the facility to manufacture fuel for ail the operating power reactors in the country [12 Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) and 2 Boiling Water Reactors (BWRs)]. New facilities are planned for the fabrication of fuel and zirconium alloy components for the two PHWRs under construction at Tarapur (TAPP 3&4).

(c) The Vision-2020 of the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) aims at setting up about 20,000 MWe of nuclear power capacity by the year 2020.

(d) The present nuclear power capacity, in operation, in the country is 2720 MWe. With the completion of two units of 500 MWe each—TAPP 3&4 (proposed to be uprated to 540 MWe) at Tarapur, Maharashtra and one 220 MWe unit out of 2x220 MWe units (Kaiga 3&4) at Kaiga, Karnataka (presently under construction), the nuclear power capacity will increase to 4020 MWe by the end oftheXth Plan.

The proposals in the Xth Plan envisage the commencement of new schemes for reaching a total nuclear power capacity of 9935 MWe by the end of Xlth Plan. Additional projects are also planned in the Xlth Plan and beyond to achieve a nuclear power capacity of about 20,000 MWe by the year 2020. This capacity addition programme is subject to the availability of budgetary support from the Government.